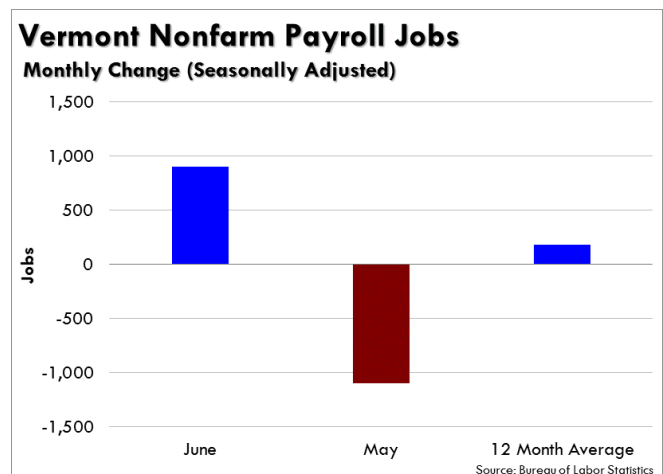
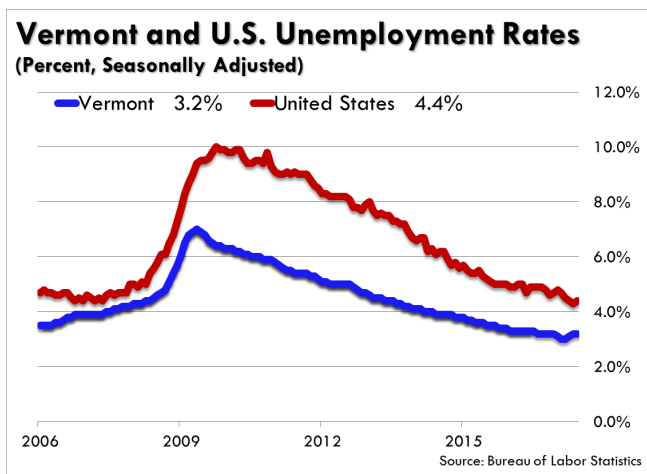


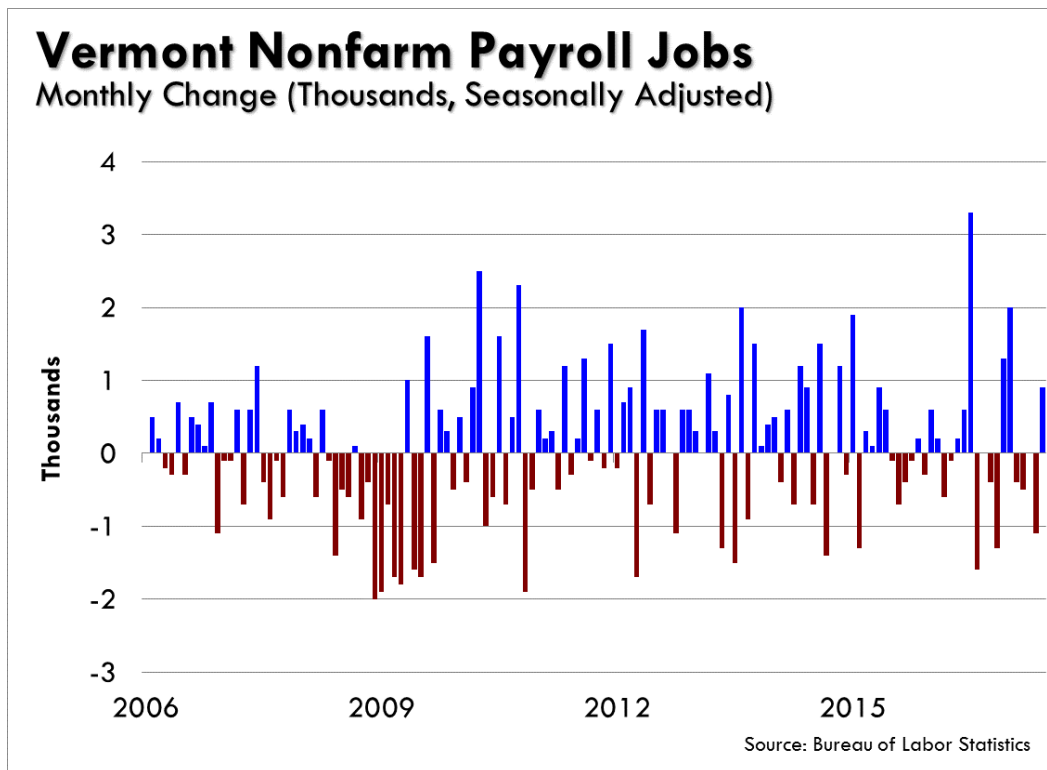


July 24, 2017

Summary

- **Vermont added 900 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.2 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Vermont added 2,200 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage point from 3.3 percent.
- **In June, Vermont's private sector added 800 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 2,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Vermonters fell by 7 in June**, and over the past year 214 Vermonters found jobs.
- Vermont's **labor force participation rate decreased to 66.9 percent** from 67.2 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 4.4 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 18, 2017. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 4, 2017.





Vermont Payroll Employment

Vermont added 900 jobs, or 0.29 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Vermont lost 1,100 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Vermont increased by 2,200, or 0.70 percent. Vermont nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 4 of the past 12 months.

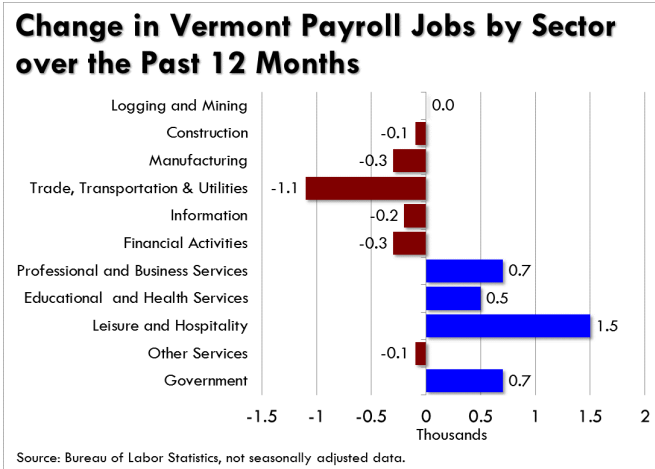
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 222,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,238,000 jobs, or 1.55 percent. Vermont ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Vermont's private-sector added 800 jobs, or 0.31 percent. The private-sector in Vermont lost 1,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Vermont increased by 2,000, or 0.78 percent. Vermont private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 187,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,100,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.72 percent. Vermont ranks 41st among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Professional & Business Services (+600) and Other Services (+500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-500) and Manufacturing (-200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+1,200) and Professional & Business Services (+1,000). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (-1,600) and Financial Activities (-300).



Vermont Labor Force Statistics

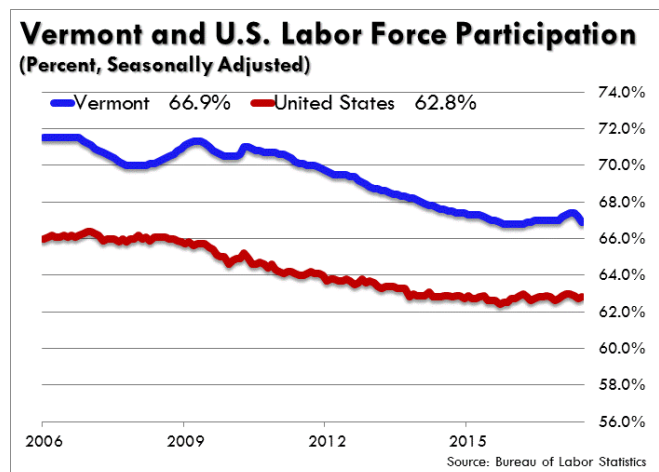
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Vermont declined to 66.9 percent in June from 67.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 13 have a higher labor force participation rate than Vermont. The labor force participation rate in Vermont is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Vermont was 71.3 percent in May 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Vermont occurred in September 1999 when the labor force participation rate hit 72.6 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.8 percent in March 2016. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in February 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.6 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.8 percent in June, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Vermont civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 64.8



percent in June from 65.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 11 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Vermont. The employment-to-population ratio in Vermont is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Vermont was 67.6 percent in July 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Vermont occurred in August 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 70.5 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.6 percent in February 2016. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 57.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in June. That rate was 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

